

SENATE WATCH

A summary of today's Senate actions; published daily when the Senate is in session.

6/29/04

FINAL PASSAGE

SB 1114 (George)

SB 1114 would regulate prize promotions and sweepstakes, thus protecting the public from sweepstakes scams. The bill would provide a deterrent to misleading practices through criminal and civil sanctions. The bill would require a sweepstakes solicitor or sponsor to provide the sweepstake's official rules to each individual and prohibit a solicitor or sponsor from representing that a person is a winner or has already won a prize unless that person has actually won.

• SB 1114 passed [RC 471: 36 yes, 0 no].

SB 1241 (BARCIA)

SB 1241 would allow a city to establish multiple neighborhood improvement authorities for the purpose of halting property value deterioration and increase property tax valuation where possible in a residential district. The bill would provide cities with a much-needed economic development tool to develop neighborhoods, increase property value and property tax revenue, and attract new residents and businesses.

• SB 1241 passed [RC 470: 36 yes, 0 no].

HB 5647 (Howell) HB 5674 (Acciavatti) HB 5716 (MEISNER) HB 5928 (CONDINO) HB 5932 (LIPSEY)

<u>HB 5647</u> would authorize a court to defer sentencing and place an individual on probation in a drug court program, without entering a judgment of guilt, if the individual were eligible for a drug court program.

- Cropsey 1 (1 amend) was adopted [no RC]. Effective date: 1/1/05.
- HB 5647 passed with IE [RC 466: 36 yes, 0 no].

<u>HB 5674</u> would allow a court to order a person into a drug court program if he or she qualified for a deferral and dismissal of charges for domestic assault.

- Cropsey 1 (1 amend) was adopted [no RC]. Effective date: 1/1/05.
- Cropsey 2 (1 amend) was adopted [no RC].

• HB 5674 passed with IE [RC 472: 35 yes, 0 no].

<u>HB 5716</u> would allow the family division of circuit court to order a juvenile to participate in a drug treatment court.

- Cropsey 1 (1 amend) was adopted [no RC]. Effective date: 1/1/05.
- HB 5716 passed with IE [RC 467: 36 yes, 0 no].

<u>HB 5928</u> would clarify that a health professional practicing while under the influence of controlled substances or alcohol or for parental kidnapping (both of which are eligible for discharge and dismissal for a first offense) could include participation in a drug treatment court program. Also, the bill would ensure that a court, police agency, or prosecutor could have access to the non-public record that must be created for sentences imposed for certain crimes eligible for discharge and dismissal. This is important because offenders can only receive one discharge and dismissal; therefore, it is important that these officials have access to the records to determine eligibility for participation in a drug treatment court program.

- Cropsey 1 (1 amend) was adopted [no RC]. Effective date: 1/1/05.
- HB 5928 passed with IE [RC 468: 36 yes, 0 no].

<u>HB 5932</u> would update the list of statutes for which the non-public records are kept for discharge and dismissals to include the discharge and dismissal provision proposed by Senate Bill 998.

- Cropsey 1 (1 amend) was adopted [no RC]. Effective date: 1/1/05.
- HB 5932 passed with IE [RC 469: 36 yes, 0 no].

THIRD READING

SB 143 (Birkholz) SB 184 (Garcia) SB 1001 (Hardiman) SB 1003 (George) HB 5463 (Robertson) HB 5653 (Nofs)

 $\underline{SB\ 143}$ would provide a tax break from the sales tax for vehicles donated by a nonprofit under IRS Code 501(c)(3) to people who meet whatever eligibility requirements are set by the non-profit.

- Committee 1 (S-1) was defeated.
- THOMAS 1A (2 amends) was withdrawn.
- Birkholz 2 (S-2) was adopted.
- SB 143 was moved to 3rd Reading.

<u>SB 184</u> would provide a tax break from the sales tax for vehicles transferred from a church that received the vehicle as a donation, to someone whose household income is below 200% of the Federal poverty guidelines.

- Committee 1 (S-1) was adopted.
- THOMAS 1A (2 amends) was withdrawn.
- Garcia 1B (2 amend) was adopted.
- SB 184 was moved to 3rd Reading.

<u>SB 1001</u> would provide a tax break from the sales tax for vehicles provided by FIA to someone who: needs the car for work, is financially able to pay for insurance, is on public assistance, has no other means to get to work, who has demonstrated an ability to maintain employment, and who needs the car to retain his/her employment or accept a job with of at least 20 hours per week.

- Committee 1 (S-1) was adopted.
- THOMAS 1A (2 amends) was withdrawn.
- SB 1001 was moved to 3rd Reading.

<u>SB 1003</u> would provide a tax break from the income tax for vehicles donated to a qualified organization that intends to provide the vehicle to someone who: needs the car for work, is financially able to pay for insurance, is on public assistance, has no other means to get to work, who has demonstrated an ability to maintain employment, and who needs the car to retain his/her employment or accept a job with of at least 20 hours per week.

- Committee 1 (S-1) was adopted.
- SB 1003 was moved to 3rd Reading.

<u>HB 5463</u> would provide a tax break from the Single Business Tax for vehicles donated to a qualified organization that intends to provide the vehicle to someone who: needs the car for work, is financially able to pay for insurance, is on public assistance, has no other means to get to work, who has demonstrated an ability to maintain employment, and who needs the car to retain his/her employment or accept a job with of at least 20 hours per week.

- Committee 1 (S-1) was adopted.
- HB 5463 was moved to 3rd Reading.

<u>HB 5653</u> would provide that a charity may exclude the sale of an automobile from its calculation of proceeds, thereby getting a write-off of the sales tax that would otherwise be due on the sale.

- Committee 1 (S-1) was adopted.
- HB 5653 was moved to 3rd Reading.

SB 1285 (OLSHOVE)

SB 1285 would further the goals of the Michigan Land Use Leadership Council by requiring the DMB to issue directives regarding State agencies' development and use of new facilities, the effect of new facilities on urban sprawl, and the use of existing infrastructure. By adopting policies consistent with the Council's recommendations, the State could optimize its use of existing infrastructure, help to reduce urban sprawl and preserve green space, and encourage private-sector redevelopment of urbanized areas.

- Committee 1 (S-1) was adopted.
- SB 1285 was moved to 3rd Reading.

HB 5021 (Walker)

HB 5021 permits the governor to enter the state in the Wildlife Violator Compact. The bill provides that citations issued to nonresidents of another participating state shall be treated in the same manner as though the person were a resident of the issuing state. In addition, the bill allows the state to recognize the suspension of

hunting or fishing license that is issued in another state, thereby permitting the state to prohibit that person from obtaining a license here.

Support: DNR, MI Hunting Dog Federation, MI Farm Bureau, MI United Conservation Clubs, MI United Sportsmen's Association, MI Bow Hunters Association.

- Committee 1 (S-1) was adopted.
- HB 5021 was moved to 3rd Reading.

HB 5174 (Robertson) HB 5175 (Nofs) HB 5176 (Farhat) HB 5177 (Ehardt) HB 5178 (Casperson)

HB 5174-78 would increase the penalties for knowingly adulterating, misbranding, removing, or substituting a drug or medicine so as to render the drug or medicine injurious to a person's health, and would provide for administrative sanctions against a licensed health professional who violated this prohibition.

<u>HB 5174</u> would prohibit a person from knowingly or recklessly adulterating, misbranding, removing, or substituting a drug or medicine so as to render that drug or medicine injurious to an individual's health. A person who violates this provision would be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment not exceeding 4 years and/or a \$5,000 fine.

- Committee 1 (S-2) was defeated.
- Cropsey 2 (S-3) was adopted.
- HB 5174 was moved to 3rd Reading.

<u>HB 5175</u> would add to the list of reasons that warrant disciplinary action against a health professional knowingly and recklessly adulterating, misbranding, removing, or substituting a drug or device knowing that it would be used, or selling, offering for sale, or possessing for sale, or manufacturing for sale an adulterated or misbranded drug. If the subcommittee found existence of a violation, the penalty would be license revocation, a fine, and restitution.

- Committee 1 (S-2) was adopted.
- Cropsey 1A (2 amends) was adopted.
- HB 5175 was moved to 3rd Reading.

<u>HB 5176</u> would make the state sentencing guidelines conform to provisions in HB 5175 regarding adulterating a drug or medicine. A violation that resulted in: 1) no personal injury, serious impairment, or death would be a felony with a maximum term of imprisonment of 4 years, 2) a personal injury would be a felony with a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years, 3) a serious impairment of a bodily function would be a felony with a maximum term of imprisonment of 25 years, 4) death would be a felony with a maximum term of imprisonment of life.

- Committee 1 (S-2) was adopted.
- HB 5176 was moved to 3rd Reading.

<u>HB 5177</u> would make the state sentencing guidelines conform to provisions in HB 5174 and HB 5178 regarding adulterating a drug or medicine. A violation that resulted in: 1) no personal injury, serious impairment, or death

would be a felony with a maximum term of imprisonment of 4 years, 2) a personal injury would be a felony with a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years, 3) a serious impairment of a bodily function would be a felony with a maximum term of imprisonment of 25 years, 4) death would be a felony with a maximum term of imprisonment of life.

- Committee 1 (S-2) was adopted.
- HB 5177 was moved to 3rd Reading.

<u>HB 5178</u> would exclude from parole eligibility a prisoner under a life sentence for adulterating a drug or medicine when it resulted in death, or mixing, coloring, staining, or powdering a drug or medicine with another ingredient when it resulted in death.

- Committee 1 (S-1) was adopted.
- Cropsey 1A (1 amend) was adopted.
- HB 5178 was moved to 3rd Reading.

HB 5598 (Caswell)

HB 5598 would amend the Michigan Employment Security Act, which governs the State's unemployment benefits system, to exclude from the term "employment" service performed in an AmeriCorps program

- Committee 1 (S-2) was adopted.
- HB 5598 was moved to 3rd Reading.

HB 5930 (Robertson)

HB 5930 would adopt National Association of Insurance Commissioners model provisions to offer certain protections to parties that enter derivative transactions with insurance companies.

• HB 5930 was moved to 3rd Reading. No amendments.

HB 5931 (Robertson)

HB 5931 allows insurers to use a more modern mortality table. The average lifespan has been increasing and newer tables are needed to reflect those changes. Use of the newer tables will allow more accurate assessments of risks and better and fairer pricing for insured individuals.

- OLSHOVE 1 (3 amends) was adopted. Effective date: 7/1/04.
- HB 5931 was moved to 3rd Reading.